- Capacity building for development and deployment of 1170 meter long and 1 meter diameter pipe along with a single point mooring system with it carried out successfully for the first time in India.
- Shallow water trials were completed and the data were used for OTEC power cycle optimisation. The turbine was test run, developing upto 2750 rpm by evaporating the ammonia and expanding it through the turbine.
- Largest Titanium plate Heat Exchangers with a special stainless steel coating on evaporators — experimented for the first time in India.

Infiltration from neighbouring countries

†1758. SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the infiltration from neighbouring countries and the assistance being given to terrorists by them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government proposes to take any stern action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) India's long and porous border with the neighbouring countries, geographical proximity, family ties and ethnic similarity, coupled with better economic opportunities In India have resulted In illegal migration from neighbouring countries especially from Bangladesh. The Involvement of nationals from neighbouring countries in terrorist acts in India with the support of some local elements has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 was amended in 2004 to incorporate various provisions to make It a comprehensive anti-terror law. The Government, however, reviews its policies and steps to combat terrorism, Including the relevant laws, so as to calibrate it to respond to the challenge of terrorism in an effective manner. Government have also adopted a multi-pronged approach to contain infiltration from across the borders. This, *inter alia* Includes round the clock surveillance and patrolling on the borders and establishment of observation posts; construction of border fencing and flood lighting; introduction of modern and high tech surveillance equipment; and upgradation of intelligence set up *etc.*

Amount allocated to Bihar for flood relief

†1759. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recent flood in Bihar has been declared as the natural calamity;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Prime Minister has made an announcement of giving a package of 1000 crore to deal with this calamity; and

(c) if so, the amount allocated to Bihar so far?

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI RADHIKA V. SELVI): (a) The present list of notified natural calamities, which is based on the Award of 12th Finance Commission, consists of cyclone, drought, earthquake/tsunami, fire, flood, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst and pest attack. The floods caused due to Kosi breach are covered under the category of notified natural calamities. Financial assistance to the States is provided as per the Schemes of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in the wake of notified natural calamities.

(b) and (c) The Hon'ble Prime Minister has made an announcement of release of Rs. 1000 crore to deal with the floods of 2008. As a follow up, an amount of Rs. 1000 crore has been released to the State on an 'on account' basis from NCCF on 29th August, 2008. In addition, both installments of Central share of CRF amounting to Rs. 121.86 crore have also been released to the State Government on 17th September, 2008, pending receipt of utilization certificate and Annual Report, to undertake immediate relief measures.

Incidence of rape cases

1760. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:
SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total registration of rape cases, incidence per 10 lac population, total yearly increase (numerical and percentage), their disposal, in country/States/during the last three years;

(b) the similar rape statistics for 4 metropolis; Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai, and Chennai;

(c) on an average, how many rapes occur everyday and in how many minutes one rape occurs in India/States/Metropolis; and

(d) the first 4 States and metros, having worst scenario of rape case, on the basis of total high incidence of rape, poor challan percentage, poor conviction percentage, year-wise percentage increase of crime, total high incidence per 10 lac population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (DR. SHAKEEL AHMAD): (a) and (b) National Crime Records Brueau complies data relating to crime in the country. Details of rape cases registered, chargsheeted, convicted, incidence per 10 lac population and percentage variation and percentage variation over the previous year for the years 2005-2007 State/UT-wise as well as for the four metropolises *i.e.* Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai are given in the Statement-I. (*See* below).

(c) Details of occurrence of rapes every day and the time per case in respect of the States as well as the four metropolises *i.e.* Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai are at Statement-II. (*See* below).

(d) Details of four state and Metros having highest incidence of rape cases, lower challen percentage, lower conviction percentage, high percentage of increase of rape cases and high incidence per 10 lac population is at Statement-III. (*See* below).